(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2653.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1797.

DRESDEN, *August* 12.

ON Tuesday last his Swedish majesty arrived here in the strictest incog. from Leinsic. This prince is very plainly dressed, that he may be less noticed, and approaches citizens of every class, without constraint. He lately said, that the kings can only see the truth when masked. When on Friday last, he was in the garden of Mr. Richter, he retired the moment he found that he was known.

LONDON, *September* 12.

We enter on the duty of detailing the extraordinary event that occurred on Monday last in Paris, with emotions which it is not easy to describe. It is a proceeding which in every view, either of gigantic interest in its consequences, or of audacious character in its design, has scarcely a parallel since the commencement of the revolution itself, and it is impossible to speak of it in the language which applies to ordinary events. It may be asserted that there are occasions in the political as well as the physical combinations of life, when all principles must yield to imperious necessity, and when all the rules of moral conduct are set at defiance. The admission of this axiom is all that the most odious tyranny demands for the justification of every excess; and it is certain that it is sufficient to take from the most settled society every assurance that it can frame for its own independence. With this short observation, we preface the narrative of the new revolution in France. We shall faithfully lay before our readers every thing that the triumvirate has said in justification of the measure it so secretly contrived, and vigorously carried into execution; our readers will thereby be able to decide whether the circumstances of the republic were such as to create the pretended necessity which supercedes all law; or whether it was merely a cabal of personal interests, in which a struggle for ascendency is exalted into a shock for the deliverance of the people.—The genuine friends of liberty in every country of the world, who are the steady and impartial spectators of this astonishing scene, and a severe posterity, free from all the passions which blind the performers, will pronounce judgment on the act. It is for us to furnish the materials.

The blow was struck between three and four o'clock on Monday morning the 4th September. The confusion of dates from their new division of the year, made our correspondent call the 17th Fructidor, the 4th, when it should have been the 3d of September. We yesterday morning received the following letters up to the 21st Fructidor, or Thursday last, the 17th inclusive.

Paris, 19 Fructidor, September 5.

The explosion has at last taken place.—The events of yesterday are of the greatest importance. I am going to relate them in order as they happened:

During the night of the 17th, the commission of inspectors, with several members of both councils, had assembled in the hall of 500 at the Thuilleries. At midnight general Lemoine (others say Moulin) appeared at the gate of the Pont-Tournant, which leads into the garden of the Thuilleries from the square of the revolution, at the head of a considerable detachment, and demanded admittance, which was refused him by Ramel, commander of the guard of the legislative body. But upon the general's ordering two pieces of cannon to advance, and the grenadiers at the same time declaring against their commander, the gate was opened and Ramel arrested. The general then proceeded to the Manege, where the members were deliberating, and found there Rovere, Bourdon de l'Oise, Pichegru, Willot and several others, all of which he immediately arrested. Pichegru and Willet made some resistance, but were immediately seized and disarmed; and it is even said, that Pichegru is grievously wounded. At the same time Barthelemy was arrested at the Directory; but Carnot had contrived to make his escape.

Before the execution of this blow, the Directory had taken care to have all the bridges, the square of the revolution, the avenues leading to the Thuilleries, and the most considerable posts of the city occupied by strong detachments of troops, with cannon.

In the meanwhile general Angereau repaired to the barracks where the grenadiers of the legislative body were quartered, and, having assembled them, asked them if they would follow him; to which they all answered with one voice *Yes*. They then demanded to see their ci-devant commander Ramel, and degraded him by pulling off his epaulets, and then marched to offer their services to the Directory.

The walls were covered with different papers posted up by order of the Directory; copies of which you will find in the enclosed Redacteur.

As soon as the arrested deputies were conveyed in six or seven carriages to the temple.

As soon, in consequence of an advertisement posted on the doors of both councils, the council of 500 assembled at the Odeon, the ancient French theatre near the Directory, and the elders at the school of surgery, not far from thence.

The Fauxbourgh St. Antoine, well armed, evidently by preconcert, came and offered their services to the Directory and both councils. They were thanked, and invited to repair to their respective occupations.—Before they returned home they drew up in the Rue des Francs Bourgeois, where general Angereau passed along the line, and was received with the loudest acclamations. They afterwards retired very peaceably.

During the whole day the bridges and chief posts were guarded by the troops; the streets, especially about the Directory and the councils, were crouded with incredible numbers of inquisitive persons, who seemed to be guided by no other motive than curiosity. Not the least outrage was committed, and the utmost order and tranquillity reigned in every quarter of the city.

At 6 in the evening the Directory answered the message of the Council of Five Hundred, by sending papers relative to the conspiracy. [These papers we have already mentioned.]

During the night the commission of five made report on the measures to be adopted in the present conjuncture, and proposed a project of a resolution, which you will find in the Moniteur.

The only uneasiness now entertained is from the friends of the constitution of '93, or if you will, the *Mountaineers*; but it is assured that the Directory has positively refused to join them.

The barriers still remain shut. It is presumed that there are 12 or 15 thousand troops at Paris, while all the issues from that city are completely blocked up by 25,000 men, distributed around at the distance of 5 leagues, so that it is impossible for any person to escape.

No news hitherto of Carnot. Some say he has shot himself, while others pretend he was killed by some people who attempted to arrest him.

It is now one o'clock. Every thing is remarkably quiet.

From the Sentinelle—"One Perotteau, a gunsmith, Rue *Croix-des-petits Champs*, has been arrested. This villain has confessed, on his examination, that the royal commissioners of Louis XVIII. had purchased from him 700 muskets, on *bonds*, signed with the initial letters R——e. The whole has been seized and confiscated, and the proofs and papers are now at the Bureau Central."

20 Fructidor, *September* 6.

Never since the beginning of the revolution was a plan carried on with more caution, or executed with more celerity than the famous measure taken by the Directory on the 18th instant—this will appear evident to any person who considers that the majority of the Directory, while they were preparing every thing for such an important blow, had to baffle the vigilance not only of their colleagues, Carnot (a man of superior abilities) and Barthelemy, but also to deceive the numerous spies employed by their enemies in both councils. So great was the secrecy with which all their measures were concerted, that they had actually marched a considerable body of troops (some say ten thousand men) into Paris, surrounded that city on every side, at the distance of 5 leagues, occupied every important post, and arrested their enemies, within the space of 2 hours, without any one having had previously the least suspicion of the matter, and almost without noise. It was not known till every thing was over. It is true that the anti-directorial journalists has repeatedly denounced to the public a plot, resembling in some few particulars the plan executed by the Directory, but as they had been often obliged to retract the assertions, and to invent reasons, in order to explain why the execution had been deferred, they at last fell into the predicament of the lying shepherd, in the fable; nobody believed them when they told the truth.

General Moulin, and not Lemoine, was the officer, who on the night of the 17th or rather on the morning of the 18th, obtained admittance into the garden of the Thuilleries, through the gate of the Pont-Tournant, and arrested the members then assembled.

Carnot has not been taken as yet, some say he has been killed; others, that he has killed himself.

No. 8, of the Democrate Constitutionel, has appeared to-day. He violently inveighs against Merlin de Thionville for having proposed that Antonette and Felix Lepelletier, should be included in the decree of transportation, and accuses that member of attacking the true patriots, under the name of anarchists. This makes some imagine that the Mountain is beginning anew to raise its head: But it appears that the Directory and the majority of both councils are resolved to keep it down. Time will tell.—In the meanwhile it seems, that the victorious party is resolved not to spill one drop of blood, and to use as lenient measures as the nature of circumstances will permit.

What will serve to confirm our former observations on the trade of this city, is, that the public inscriptions which on the eve of the explosion were so low as seven, rose the two days following to 13, a rise ascribed to the firmness and vigour displayed by the government. This day at two o'clock, they fell to 10, owing to some apprehensions of a new commotion.

Amongst the different persons spoken of as being to fulfil the two vacant places in the Directory, the most remarkable are, Merlin, minister of justice, general Jourdan, Robert Rindet, Garat and Taleyrand Perigord.

By a decree of yesterday evening, the journalists whose arrest had been ordered by the Directory, have been condemned to be transported, and the Directory authorised to make domiciliary visits in order to discover the retreats of such as have not been arrested.

From the Ami des Lois, citizen Betami, living in Rue, St. Lagare, No. 173, has written the following letter, dated the 18th.

"Yesterday, about three o'clock, a man whom I do not know came to me on the part, as he said, of the brother and secretary of general Pichegru, and offered me a musket, pistols, a sword, and a good reward, provided I would assist at carrying off Pichegru, from the temple. I told him that I would consider about it. They told me they were very numerous, and sure of success. He teazed me very much, but to get rid of him I answered yes. He wrote down my name, and said he would call again: they know me as I served under Pichegru, and went to see him from time to time. But I will never betray the republic."

From the Journal des Homes Libres—we read in the declaration of Duverne de Presle the following remarkable passage:

"There is a foreign party, who expect the future assistance of Spain. At the head of this party are M. M. de la Vanguyon and d'Entraigues. I will give their means of correspondence with the interior. The members of this party think the king of Spain is for them, and among other particulars, the marquis de las Casas.

"Now we must observe, that of the individuals mentioned in the above phrase, la Vanguyon has been at Paris this long time. His intrigues were known by the diplomatic body, and he himself is not signalized among the conspirators lately fallen.—Another, viz. Las Casas remained in England notwithstanding the rupture with Spain, under pretence of an illness that has lasted till now, and arrived yesterday in Paris in high style, at the hotel d'Orleans, rue des Petis Augustins."

Barruel Beauvert, author of the Actes des Apostles, and Richer Serezy, author of the Accusateurs Public, have been arrested. The ex-deputy Chiappe, attempting to get into the temple, in order to speak to general Pichegru, was sent by general Dutertre, commanndant of the temple, to general Angereau's head quarters, and then arrested and sent to prison.

The report of the arrest of Bouille and Dumourier is not confirmed.

Yesterday the barriers were opened, and the troops withdrawn from the bridges.—Places of public resort, such as the palais royal, the garden of Thuilleries, &c. are as crowded as ever, coaches and cabriolets roll about the streets as usual. In short every thing wears the aspect of the greatest tranquillity.

The Journal des Hommes Libres say that the Directory has ordered 12,000 men more to march to Paris.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

18 Fructidor—Sept. 4.

The Executive Directory, appriſed that the malcontents are attempting to form a point of union in the administration at present established at Paris, decrees the following in virtue of the 196th article of the constitution.

I. The members of the central administration of the department of the Seine, and those of the municipal administrations of the 12 circles of Paris, are provisionally suspended from their functions.

II. Till the suspension is taken off, they are prohibited to assemble under the penalties enacted by the 6th article of the 5th section of the second part of the penal code.

III. The central bureau alone remains in the exercise of its functions.

IV. The commissioners of the Directory of these administrations shall superintend the execution of this decree, which shall be immediately notified and published.

The Executive Directory to the citizens of Paris.

"CITIZENS,

"Royalty has just threatened the constitution by a new attack. After having for a whole year shaken by their dark manœuvres all the foundations of the republic, they thought that they were sufficiently powerful to consummate its destruction. They thought themselves sufficiently protected to venture to aim its first attacks against the supreme depositories of the Execu-

tive Directory. Arms were daily distributed to the conspirators;—and all Paris knows that one of the distributors was arrested with a great number of bonds, upon which he had already delivered a great number of firelocks. Cards stamped legislative body, and marked with an R. were circulated in order to serve as rallying signs to the conspirators, charged with the office of massacreing the Directory, and the deputies faithful to the cause of the people.

"A great number of emigrants, cut-throats of Lyons, and brigands of La Vendee, attracted hither by the intrigues of royalism, and the tender interest publicly lavished upon them without fear, attacked the posts which surrounded the Executive Directory; but the vigilance of the government, and the chiefs of the armed force, frustrated their criminal efforts.

"The Executive Directory is about to lay before the nation the authentic documents which it has collected concerning the manœuvres of the royalists. You will shudder with horror, citizens, at the plots entered into against the safety of every one of you, against your property, rights, and against your most sacred possessions; and you may calculate the extent of the calamities from which in future you can alone be preserved by the maintenance of the constitution. So many triumphs had already crowned the establishment of this constitution. Your generals and your intrepid defenders had surrounded it with their immortal trophies.—At the same of their victories, agriculture and commerce resumed their activity, public credit by degrees recovered, confidence and security began to spring up in every heart, and this is the moment which has been pitched upon to re-kindle your animosities, to propogate superstition, to re-organise the power of fanaticism, to sow doubts and alarms in every breast by opening new avenues for the return of the emigrants, to shake the guarantee of public contracts; to give the signal of civil war, and to retard, by the hopes with which foreign nations were inspired, the so much wished conclusion of peace with our external foes, honourable and solid, worthy of the triumphs of the French people and of their generosity. No, you will not lose the fruits of your long sacrifices, you will rise indignantly against those base emigrants, the authors of our calamities, of all our agitations, of all our sufferings. You will arm yourselves to stop their designs, and to defend against their attacks your persons, your property and your rights. But beware of agitations. Do not disgrace the most glorious of causes by the excesses of anarchy, justly abhorred. Respect property. Let not an ill-directed patriotic impulse throw you into a fatal confusion. Obey no voice but that of the avowed chiefs appointed by the government. Rely upon the vigilance of your magistrates, and upon the exertions of your legislators, who have remained faithful to the cause of the people. Patriotism will resume all its energy, the constitution all its force, the nation all its glory, and every citizen will enjoy, in their fullest extent, liberty, happiness, and tranquillity."

PROCLAMATION.

Art. 1. Every person who shall propose the restoration of royalty, the establishment of the constitution of 1793, or to place any of the family of Orleans on the throne, shall be instantly shot.

2 Persons and property shall be protected—every person who shall commit any act of pillage shall be put to death immediately upon detection.

3. The general commanding the 17th division is entrusted with the strict execution of this decree, which shall be published in the form of a proclamation, printed and stuck up in Paris.

The Executive Directory, considering the motives which for a moment prevent the members of the two councils from repairing to the ordinary halls of their sittings, and considering the urgent necessity which requires that their labours should experience no interruption, decrees as follows:

1. Those who occupy the hall of the Odeon and school of health, are required, under pain of rebellion, instantly to give them up for the use of the representatives of the people, under reserve of an indemnification.

2. The minister of the interior shall take measures for the execution of this decree.

The minister of war to the armies and to the military divisions.

"The dark veil which covered the republic is at last removed. Let your courage be re-animated, brave soldiers! The genius of liberty still hovers over France, and you have not vainly shed your blood in the cause of freedom. The struggle between the odious abettors of royalty and the faithful friends of the republic has ceased. Warriors of every rank! you need no longer fear that your rulers will be tarnished by those base men who never shared your dangers, and who, insensible to the glory which your triumphs have reflected on your country, would make a sacrifice of your innumerable victories to the throne. Men of courage at last accepted the challenge of royalty. They lifted up its gauntlet, and instantly the hideous spectre disappeard. Soldiers of liberty! remain calm in the midst of the storm. Listen to the voice of your chiefs, and of the government which watches for you: preserve yourselves in that imposing attitude which strikes terror into your enemies both abroad and at home. You will speedily enjoy the fruits of your triumphs, of your sacrifices, and your devotion. To supply those wants which a malevolent faction has so long made you endure, is the first duty of the earnest solicitudes: the republic owes to you its glory, and it will endeavour to acquit the debt. Its happiness and yours are ever inseparable.

(Signed) SCHERER, Minister at war."

The minister of the interior to the central administrations of the departments, and to the commissioners of the Executive Directory in those administrations.

"Citizens,

"The departments have been too often deceived with regard to what passes in Paris. The authentic documents annexed to this letter will make known to you the truth: the republic has triumphed over the royalist conspirators. The constitution of the third year has this day escaped from the rage of those who wished to destroy it. If any suggestions are made against these facts you have in your power to establish them. Take the proper means of enlightening the people of your departments, by publishing all the papers I have sent you. The partisans of the throne may attempt to avenge themselves on the republicans. You ought to declare, that all the constituted authorities, civil and military, remain responsible for all assassinations or attempts made to disturb the public peace. Should the agents of a counter-revolution establish a false legislature out of Paris, or remain in the legislative body, you are required to oppose them with all your power, under the pain of being declared in a state of rebellion. Remember that you are the guarantees of the tranquillity of your departments. The Executive Directory relies on your zeal. Give me immediate assurance of your diligence and efforts in preserving order and peace.——Vive la republic!

(Signed) "FRANCOIS DE NEUFCHATEAU,
"Minister of the interior."

September 14.

That the Executive Directory have violated the first principles of the French constitution, there remains not the smallest doubt, but the question is, did there, or did there not exist a necessity for the rigorous measures which they have adopted? The papers hitherto published upon the subject, it is certain, do not amount to a satisfactory proof of the actual existence of the supposed conspiracy, although the hostile conduct of the incarcerated deputies, has of late afforded much reasonable ground for suspicion. Be this, however, as it may, Great-Britain, we think, will have no cause to regret the event. The Directory, whose intentions have so long been frustrated by the clamours of the councils, having triumphed over the faction which had placed itself in direct opposition to their constitutional power and authority, have, we are told, renewed the negotiations at Lisle, and through their commissioner, congratulated lord Malmesbury upon the result of the contest, as having removed many serious obstacles, and rendered a peace with this country almost certain. In this view of the business, we are not a little surprised at the idea thrown out by some of our cotemporaries, that the British cabinet cannot think of treating with such men as now form the government of France. Good God, is the pernicious and fatal doctrine which at first led us into the war to be now revived for the purpose of further extending its destructive flames? Are we, who entered into the war for the purpose of restoring a monarchical government to France, now to continue the contest, in order to restore to his former power the regicide Carnot, that wretch who imbrued his guilty hands in the innocent blood of his murdered sovereign? Forbid it wisdom and reason, forbid it justice and humanity.

Such projects may be grateful to the mind of sanguinary scribes, but they must be as unworthy the consideration of the government of England, as they are insulting to the sense of the people of Britain.

A private letter from Paris, dated the 7th inst. we yesterday received from a very intelligent correspondent. After a cursory view of affairs, which merely confirms the statement already made in the various papers, the writer assures us, "that the Directory had some hours before dispatched a special messenger to Lisle, ordering the commissioner or plenipotentiary on the part of France to demand from lord Malmesbury a categorical answer to the last proposition. Should his lordship hesitate to comply with the request, or should his answer be hostile to the views of the Directory, an intimation was to be given him, that his speedy departure from France would be satisfactory."

This letter also mentions, that "Moreau had been invited to Paris by the Directory; and that on the 6th instant he was arrested at St. Dennis on his rout to the capital. Moreau, one of the greatest heroes of modern times, and the bosom friend of Pichegru, was, when at the head of his army, viewed by the Directory with much jealousy and fear:—they knew that his political sentiments corresponded with those of Pichegru; and they dreaded his great popularity among the soldiers—those soldiers who had refused to address the Directory against the councils.

"To excite murmurs and discontentions, to render the councils unpopular, and the situation of Moreau exceedingly disagreeable, the Directory refused for months to pay the arrears of the troops:—to exculpate them on the occasion, message after message was sent to the councils, describing the very alarming state of the finances;—these and other measures of a similar nature produced the desired effect; and the triumvirate, by an audacious violation of the constitution, arrested all those who were supposed hostile to their interest. Moreau and many others have thus fallen victims to their vengeance; and France is now under a military despotism."

BALTIMORE, *November* 9.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN PARIS, AND THE FAILURE OF THE NEGOTIATION AT LISLE!!

Of lord Malmesbury's return—we are informed by several gentlemen of respectability, arrived in the Mary; who agree in declaring that at the Downs on the 21st of September, they saw a London paper of the 20th which contained an official letter from Mr. Dundas to the lord mayor of London, informing him that lord Malmesbury had arrived in town the preceding evening: the negotiations at Lisle having entirely ceased.

From the sudden and considerable change in the complexion of affairs, we are once more involved in complete uncertainty as to what may be the nature of the future operations in Europe. There are yet no positive accounts of a definitive treaty between France and the emperor; and considerable military operations are still going on.

The emperor or his Britannic majesty, do not appear to be implicated in any league with the late overthrown party; and yet the abrupt departure of lord Malmesbury from Lisle would lead us to suppose, certainly, that the events in Paris were unfavourably viewed. In accounts of a prior date to this circumstance, we notice that it was believed in Paris, that Chas. de la Croix was again to be brought into action; and from the complexion of his former intercourse with lord Malmesbury, in his capacity as secretary for foreign affairs, the English editors had began to apprehend the consequences equally unfavourable.

Annapolis, November 16.

On Monday last the honourable John Henry, Esq. was elected governor of this state. And the day following, the honourable John Davidson, James Thomas, Jonathan R. Wilmer, Arthur Shaaff and John Johnson, Esquires, were chosen a council to the governor.

To be SOLD, for READY MONEY, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the 16th of December next,

THE lease of a LOT of GROUND, very pleasantly situated near the Dock, in the city of Annapolis, late the property of JOHN ADAM BAYER, deceased; the lease is for ninety-nine years, commencing the 29th of September, 1760, paying an annual ground rent of six pounds current money. On this lot is a tan-yard, all the vats almost new, a bark mill and mill house, a two story brick dwelling house, 30 by 28 feet, a brick kitchen, and currier's shop, the whole in good order and ready for the reception of the purchaser; also a quantity of bark, and the implements of trade. The premises are sold to discharge the debts of the deceased, and in the first instance a mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire.

w5 ALLEN QUYNN, Administrator.
November, 13, 1797.

Will be SOLD, (for a term of years) at the subscriber's plantation, on Friday the 28th of this month,

A PARCEL of very valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, among whom are some likely boys 8 or 9 years old. Also a choice stock of horses, cows, mules, sheep, hogs, and all kind of plantation utensils; also a very good sein, a batteau, and a complete sailing yawl, and, between two and three hundred barrels of Indian corn. The terms are, all sums not exceeding eight pounds the cash to be paid, and all over bond and good security will be required, with a credit of six months given, by

JOHN HESSELIUS.

N. B. I will rent the said plantation to any good tenant, if an early application be made.
November 13, 1797.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 18th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscriber's, about thirteen miles from Annapolis, and two from Rawlings's tavern,

About twenty valuable

NEGROES,

CONSISTING of men, women and children; they will be sold to serve ten years, and then to be free; the boys and girls will be sold to serve ten years after they are of age, allowing the girl's age eighteen and boy's twenty-one; among the men there is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper; also a remarkable good cartman, and others who understand plantation business. They are sober good negroes, and are sold for no other reason than the want of money, and having more of them than are profitable. The terms will be CASH only.

w5 JOHANNA PLUMMER.
Anne-Arundel county, November 13, 1797.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

by order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant, the VESTRY will receive applications from any episcopal minister.

By order of the vestry,
JOHN JACOBS, Register.
November 15, 1797. 5w

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's, as a stray, some time in July last, a sorrel mare COLT, three years old, about thirteen hands high, no perceivable brand, a small blaze in her face, off hind foot white. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the upper part of Elk-Ridge.

w3 VACHEL BURGESS.
October 16, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land lying near Patapſco river, in Anne-Arundel county, called The Beſt Succeſs, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding land.

w 4 SAMUEL HAWKINS.

November 11, 1797.

RIDGELY and EVANS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And Offer for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable to the preſent Season,

Conſiſting of

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broad cloths,
Common and ſatin ſtriped elaſtic ditto,
Faſhionable cord, mixed, ſtamped, and plain caſimers,
Double mill'd drabs,
Devonſhire kerſey,
Ladies and gentlemens ſuperfine coatings,
Common mixt and ſtriped ditto,
Superfine and common white, red, ſcarlet and yellow flannels,
Green baize, half thicks, plains, and kerſeys,
Blue, green and white Kendal cottons,
Fearnought,
Sailors ready made great coats, jackets and trouſers,
Mill'd and yarn ſtockings and gloves,
Double roſe and common ſtripe blankets,
Moreens, taboreens, and Jone's ſpinning,
Durants, calimancoes and fine black ruſſels,
Bombazeens, alapeens and bombazets,
Wildbores, cloaking and common camblets,
Brown and black crapes,
Changeable poplins,
Princeſs and fancy ſtuffs,
Fuſtians, ſatinets and royal ribs,
Corduroy, velverets, hunters, and fancy cords and thickſets,
Marſeilles, corded dimities, bed-ticks and checks,
A beautiful aſſortment of ſwandown, linnet cloths, mole-ſkin and tamboured caſimer veſt ſhapes,
7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh linens,
9-8 and 5-4 fine Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ruſſia drab and ravens duck,
7-8 and 5-4 diaper,
7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 diaper table cloths,
Cambricks & long lawns,
Dowlaſs, brown roles, ticklenburgs and brown hempen linens,
An elegant aſſortment of tambour'd, ſtriped, croſs barred and plain jaconet and dreſs book muſlin,
Muſlin aprons, handkerchiefs and cravats,
Superfine 9-8 and 6-4 India jaconet and book muſlins,
A very general aſſortment of faſhionable light and dark chintzes and callicoes,
Stamped muſlin & chintz ſhawls,
Ribands, edgings, tapes & ferrets,
Worſted bindings and galloons,
Threads aſſorted,
Shoe ditto, in hanks and balls,
Sewing, embroidering and tambour ſilks,
Pins and needles,
Ladies kid, Morocco and ſtuff ſlippers,
Luſtrings, taffities, modes and farcenet,
Ladies black, white and coloured ſatins,
Gentlemens black ſatin & ſilk florentines,
Silk velvets, aſſorted, in colours,
Girls, youths, and boys cotton & worſted ſtockings,
Ladies and gentlemens gauze, worſted, cotton and ſilk ditto,
Ladies paper, ſatin and beaver hats,
Mens, youths and boys fine and coarſe ditto,
Leipers and rappee ſnuff,
Beſt ſweet ſcent chewing tobacco,
A very general aſſortment of beſt quality pen and pocket knives,
Ladies and gentlemens Morocco pocket-books, with inſtruments,
Japanned waiters and tea trays,
Braſs candleſticks and ſteel ſnuffers,
Shovels and tongs,
Hearth and ſweeping brooms,
Iron tea kettles,
4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. & 20d. flat point nails,
Hob-nails, ſhoe-tacks, & awl blades,
Beſt battle and common gunpowder,
Patent and common ſhot,
Earthen, glaſs, and China ware,
Sein twines, &c.

ALSO GROCERIES,

Imperial, freſh hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and congo teas, coffee, loaf and brown ſugar, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

All of which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, or on the uſual credit to their punctual cuſtomers. They return their ſincere thanks to their friends, and the public in general, for paſt favours, and hope, by their ſtrict attention, to merit a continuance of the ſame.

All thoſe who are indebted to them by bond or note of conſiderable time ſtanding, are requeſted to call and ſettle the ſame, and thoſe who are in arrearages on open account of more than twelve months ſtanding, are hereby required to cloſe them by paying up the ſame, or giving bond or note, with approved ſecurity, if required. Thoſe who do not comply with this requeſt may expect that ſuits will commence againſt them to the next county court.

Annapolis, November 14, 1797.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſale of the effects of the late WILLIAM CHAPMAN, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, which was to have been agreeably to a former advertiſement, is unavoidably put off until Friday the 17th day of November, inſtant, at which time the ſale will certainly take place.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Adminiſtratrix.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dreſſer,

Church-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Whaſe's Tavern,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

The following Articles,

VIZ.

HAIR POWDER,

Marſhalle, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.

POMATUMS,

Roſe, Franchiſpane, Marſhalle, Lemon, Bergamot, Lavender, Thyme and Orange.

SOAPS,

Patent Windſor, Violet, Jeſſamine, chymical, patent cakes, Liquid for ſhaving, and common.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Sanſpareille, Tuberoſe, Milliſleur, Bergamot, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double diſtilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanſpareille, and Tuberoſe.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-bruſhes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with elegant caſes of different kinds.

Waſh Balls of the firſt quality.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives, hair ſciſſars, with handſome caſes, hair riband, powder bags, ſwandown, ſilk and thread puffs, powder-boxes, tortoiſe-ſhell, ivory, and horn combs, of all kinds, and a large quantity of the beſt RUSSIA BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and haſten the growth thereby, nourith it at the roots, and prevent it from turning grey.

Milk of Roſes of the beſt quality.

—LIKEWISE,—

The firſt quality razors; elaſtic and Jeſſe's ſtrops, warranted; lip-ſalve; ſmelling bottles, with ſilver tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common ſhaving bruſhes; the genuine court plaſter, and a variety of dreſſing-caſes, with utenſils complete; red morocco ſhaving caſes, containing the whole apparatus for ſhaving or dreſſing; falſe tails and braids; patent ſhoe blacking; elegant yard meaſures, with a ſmelling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of ſmall phials, containing different kinds of perfumes; ſhaving boxes complete; ſhoe-ſtrings; elaſtic neck-bolſters; lockets and breaſt pins of different kinds, and Starch of the beſt quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the ſacred principles of gratitude, tenders his moſt grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himſelf that while his mind is animated by a lively ſenſe of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of univerſal approbation.

To be SOLD, agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, on Wedneſday the 22d inſt. on a credit,

THE late dwelling PLANTATION of ſaid deceaſed, containing about eighty acres of land.

Alſo will be ſold, on the ſame day, for caſh only, all the perſonal property of ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold and kitchen furniture, horſes, hogs, cattle and ſheep, plantation utenſils, and a crop of corn, &c. &c.

w 2 JAMES DISNEY, Executor.

The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, if fair, or the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted.

N. B. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to produce them, legally atteſted.

November 6, 1797. J. D.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN F. BEALL.

Charles county, October 18, 1797.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has received a few SPRING CLOCKS, and an aſſortment of gold, gilt, and ſilver warranted WATCHES, gold, gilt, and ſteel CHAINS, and a variety of JEWELLERY, and other articles in his line, which he will ſell low for CASH.

N. B. The higheſt price given for old ſilver.

Annapolis, November 8, 1797.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of the State of Maryland, praying an act to authoriſe the levy court of St. Mary's county to aſſeſs annually a ſum of money on ſaid county, to be paid me for ſupport of my daughter Elizabeth Goodrich, an ideot, aged ſeventeen years.

October 3, 1797. MARY GOODRICH.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is ſituated immediately oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extenſive view of the Cheſapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The ſoil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements conſiſt of a good frame dwelling houſe, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houſes, a very convenient cow houſe, two ſtables, a granary, carriage houſe, and every other neceſſary building that the accommodation of a family could poſſibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogſheads of cider, and ſeveral hundred buſhels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of conſiderable induſtry and taſte has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are ſeveral acres covered with locuſt and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houſes are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is ſeeded for the benefit of the purchaſer between ſeventy and eighty buſhels of wheat. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the firſt day of January next, and an extenſive credit will be given for the reſidue. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be exacted from the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Weſt-river, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 16th of September laſt, a negro man called MOSES, he is 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was brought up to the carpenters buſineſs under Mr. Thomas Bicknell, at the Head of South river, and has ſince worked ſeveral years with Mr. Joſeph Watkins; his dreſs, when he left home, was an oſnabrig ſhirt and overalls, a fearnought jacket of a mixt grey colour, and a coarſe hat. He is a good workman and is very fond of playing on the fiddle. I will give TWENTY DOLLARS to any perſon who will take up and ſecure ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, if taken within twenty miles of home, and if above twenty miles from home the above reward.

tf WILLSON WATERS.

October 25, 1797.

JAMES MATTISON,

HATTER,

In the houſe formerly occupied by ROBERT COUDEN, Eſq;

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he has juſt received and will be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt Canada beaver, raccoon and fox, and other materials of the beſt quality; he will be able to ſupply thoſe who may honour him with their commands, with hats of a ſuperior quality, on the ſhorteſt notice, and moſt reaſonable terms.

An active LAD, about 15 years of age, would be taken as an apprentice.

Annapolis, October 19, 1797.

For SALE,

A LIKELY young NEGRO MAN, about twenty-three years of age, he has been accuſtomed to the work of a plantation, at which he is very expert.

4 w J. MURRAY.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 27th day of November next, for CASH, at eleven o'clock, A. M. and to continue from day to day until all is ſold, at the late dwelling plantation of WILLIAM WATERS, deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ſaid Waters, conſiſting of ſtock of different kinds, houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, and negroes.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Waters are requeſted to exhibit them on the day of ſale, legally authenticated, and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

w 3 THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor.

October 31, 1797.

BANK of BALTIMORE,

November 2, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given to the ſtock holders, that an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS will be held at BRYDEN's Tavern, on Monday the 4th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the morning, and continue until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the preſident and directors,

JAMES COX, Caſhier.

N. B. By act of incorporation five of the preſent directors are not eligible for the next year.

NOTICE,

I INTEND to petition the next General Aſſembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. TOWNLEY YATES.

To be SOLD Cheap,

A VERY neat and perfectly good PHAETON, with harneſs for a pair of horſes. Inquire of the Printer.

October 25, 1797. 7w

THE ſubſcriber hath juſt received and opened a variety of ſeaſonable GOODS, which he will ſell, on reaſonable terms, for caſh, or on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers, and he moſt earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or account, of long ſtanding, to come and diſcharge their reſpective balances, as there are many of them, a longer credit cannot be given, and, without farther notice, ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents to the next April and May terms.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

THE ſubſcriber intends moving from his farm next month and wants a manager, a perſon that can come well recommended as a ſober, honeſt, and induſtrious man, that is well acquainted with farming and planting; any one with the above character that wants employment upon a valuable farm will meet with great encouragement from the ſubſcriber.

JOHN C. WEEMS.

October 23, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep Creek, formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceaſed.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency to acquit me of debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS NICHOLLS, of John.

October 9, 1797.

Charles C. Cole,

TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs in a part of Mr. WM. BREWER's houſe, in Church ſtreet, near the hay-ſcales, where he means to carry it on in its different branches; he pledges himſelf that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to a generous public.

Orders will be received from the country and the ſtricteſt attention paid to them.

Annapolis, September 20, 1797.

Anne-Arundel county, October 12, 1797.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 29th of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter,

ABOUT thirty valuable country born SLAVES, late the property of JOHN WEEMS, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of ten young men, eight boys, and ſeveral women, and children, and girls, many of whom are valuable and likely. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

MARY WEEMS, Executrix.
ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, Executor.

Queen-Anne's county, October 2, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my creditors, that I intend to petition the honourable legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency in my favour, occaſioned by many unfortunate and unforeſeen circumſtances.

JOSEPH EVERITT.

☞ Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to complete his legal title in part of a tract of land called A RESURVEY OR RIGHT AND GOOD REASON, which Thomas Johnſon, Eſq; conveyed to John F. Amelung, who conveyed the ſame to the ſubſcriber before he became naturalized.

FREDERICK M. AMELUNG.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

October 4, 1797. CORNELIUS MILLS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the ſubſcriber, at Annapolis. JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of captain ROBERT SANDERS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, to the ſubſcriber for payment.

DAVID STEUART, Executor.

October 11, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living two miles from Conogocheague creek, and four and an half miles from Hagar's town, on the 16th of May laſt, a negro man named Charles, about 6 feet high, 20 or 21 years old, ſtout and well built; had on and took with him a brown worſted coatee, lindſey round about, tow linen trouſers, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home, by

GEORGE RESSLY.

October 9, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM SELLMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, legally atteſted, to the ſubſcriber for payment.

THOMAS SELLMAN, Acting Executor.

October 16, 1797.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, praying an act to authoriſe the levy court of Saint-Mary's county, to aſſeſs annually a ſum of money on the ſaid county, for the ſupport of Bennet Thompſon, who is rendered unable to maintain himſelf.

September 11, 1797.

RANAWAY,

Two young Negro Men,

ONE named SCOGIN, aged 20 or 22 years, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, rather fleſhy, his complexion very black, his face full and round, his eyes very large; he is apt to laugh when ſpoken to, and ſhews large teeth, generally uſes his left hand, and wore away a full ſuit of ſmart black cloaths, the coat long and full; he went away the 3d day of September laſt.

The other named MARSHAM, a carpenter and ſawyer, about the ſame age and height with Scogin, but ſlim and of a lighter complexion; his cloathing is unknown; he went away about the 10th day of laſt September. Whoever brings the ſaid negroes to the ſubſcriber, at Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, or lodges them in gaol, ſo that he may get them, ſhall receive for each, if apprehended within twenty miles TEN DOLLARS, if further from home TWENTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable travelling expences.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. If the above negro men return directly of their own accord they ſhall be forgiven.

Weſt river, October 3, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that ſhe intends to petition the general aſſemby of this ſtate, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for an act empowering the juſtices of Saint-Mary's county to levy a ſum of money for the ſupport of her daughter Deborah Davis, who is now a cripple on her hands.

MARGARET DAVIS.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber is compelled by neceſſity to give notice, that he intends to petition the legiſlature, at the next ſeſſion, to paſs an act of inſolvency in his favour, as he is utterly incapable of paying his debts.

WILLIAM WINSTANDLEY.

September 20, 1797.

NOTICE.

I SHALL petition the next general aſſembly for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ALEXANDER A. LESLIE.

Prince-George's county, September 23, 1797.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two lads, one committed on the 21ſt of September, by the name of STEPHEN REDDIN, who ſays he was born free, and in Worceſter county, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and of a light yellow colour; his cloathing is a blue cloth ſhort upper jacket, under jacket and trouſers of the ſame, and has other cloathing with him, and has a ſcar on his knee, occaſioned by a burn. The other by the name of BEN, committed on the 2d of October, a negro lad about 18 or 19 years of age, did formerly belong to parſon MOSCROP, over South river, but ſays he was ſold to a Mr. JOHN MARTIN, tailor, in Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; his cloathing is a nankeen coat, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

October 2, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earneſtly requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances. Thoſe whoſe accounts are more than twelve months ſtanding, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this requeſt, as no apology will be neceſſary for compulſory meaſures ſhould they refuſe or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Thirty Dollar

RAN away from the ſub… Anne-Arundel county, on Sa… inſt. April inſt, a negro fellow named A… 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, inclining … ry-ſix or thirty-ſeven years of age, but young at… rather a pleaſant countenance; he is ſomewhat of a yellowiſh complexion, with ſmall glaſſy eyes, has loſt one of his upper fore teeth, and is remarkably ſhort bodied and long thighed; he has a wife at Stephen Steward's, on the Head of South river, and, as I am well informed, frequents ſaid Stephen Steward's, and Charles Steuard's, near London-town, and from there to Henry Clark's, near Snowden's forge, he was likewiſe ſeen in Annapolis about three weeks ago; he more than probable may have a kind of paſs; had on and took with him a dark kerſey or plains coat, jacket and breeches, a very long blue broad cloth coat, black ſatin jacket, and a pair of white trouſers, but probably may have changed his cloaths, as he has been hiring himſelf and got money. Any perſon taking ſaid negro, and delivering him to the owner, or ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall, if taken twenty miles from home, be entitled to TWENTY DOLLARS, and if a further diſtance the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

DINAH DORSEY.

All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off ſaid negro at their peril.

D. D.

October 29, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for a divorce from his wife.

WILLIAM BARROLL.

September 18, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

S. T. DYSON.

September 18, 1797.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on Wedneſday, the 5th inſtant, two ſlaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a ſtreight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of ſix feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowiſh complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the uſe of tools in almoſt any work; ſaws well at the whip ſaw, about thirty years of age, when he ſpeaks quick he ſtammers a little in his ſpeech. TOM, a ſtout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dreſs at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is ſuppoſed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furniſhed with paſſes from others, they will not be at a loſs for them, but upon proper examination may be diſcovered to be forged. Theſe people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and ſecuring the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, ſo that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any perſon apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yeſterday morning, and is endeavouring to croſs the Bay, his rout will be to the Delaware ſtate, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably faſt; he is very black, and ſtoops a little, briſk and active, rather ſpare, but well proportioned, uncommonly ſlim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a ſmall ſpace betwixt his two upper fore teeth, eaſily diſcovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifeſts confuſion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make ſome ſtay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horſe rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his miſconduct ſince he belonged to me, having always been ſpared by his fair promiſes and amendment for ſome time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of ſtealing from his fellow ſervants, and twice in a ſhort time has he broke my ſtore-room, and apprehending that he could be ſpared no longer, has made his eſcape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he ſhall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS:
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